REMARKS

This response is submitted in response to the Final Office Action mailed on September 20, 2006.

Claims 1-2, 4-16, 18-19, and 21-57 were pending at the time the Office Action was issued. Claims 1-2, 4-16, 18-19, and 21-57 remain pending.

In the Office Action dated September 20, 2006, claims 1 and 16 were objected to; the specification was objected to; and claims 1-2, 4-16, 18-19, and 21-57 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

OBJECTIONS

Claims 1 and 16 were objected to because the Office Action alleged that the specification failed to provide a proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. The Office Action, however, did not identify which portions of the claim or which terms in the claim did not have an antecedent basis. Accordingly, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection to claims 1 and 16.

The Office Action, under this objection, required amendment of the specification to reflect proper "use of the trademarks "Microsoft Access®" "Microsoft Word®" "Microsoft Excel®"." Applicants have amended the specification to reflect proper use of trademarks. Therefore, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection to the Specification.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-2, 4-16, 18-19, and 21-57 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as having been anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,701,514 to Haswell et al. (hereinafter "Haswell"). Respectfully, applicants traverse the rejections, and submit that the claims are allowable over the references cited for the reasons explained in detail below.

In the interest of reducing the issues to be considered in this response, the following remarks focus principally on the patentability of independent claims 1, 16, 28, and 43. The patentability of each of the dependent claims is not necessarily separately addressed in detail. However, applicants' decision not to discuss the differences between the cited art and each dependent claim should not be considered as an admission that applicants concur with the conclusions set forth in the Office Action that these dependent claims are not patentable over the disclosure in the cited references. Similarly, applicants' decision not to discuss differences between the prior art and every claim element, or every comment set forth in the Office Action, should not be considered as an admission that applicants concur with the interpretation and assertions presented in the Office Action regarding those claims. Indeed, applicants believe that all of the dependent claims patentably distinguish over the references cited. Moreover, a specific traverse of the rejection of each dependent claim is not required, since dependent claims are patentable for at least the same reasons as the independent claims from which the dependent claims ultimately depend.

Applicants respectfully assert that claims 1, 16, 28, and 43 are patentable over the reference cited. Haswell fails to teach, let alone suggest, each of the elements recited by claims 1, 16, 28, and 43.

Claims 1 and 16 recite in part:

> transferring project specifications from a verification matrix database to a test plan database;

Claim 28 recites in part:

> wherein the first computer program receives the project specifications from a database storing the project specifications;

Claim 43, as amended. recites in part:

> a project specification importer configured to import the project specifications from a database storing the project specifications.

The Office Action asserts on page 3 that Haswell teaches at col. 14, lines 37-46; col. 73, lines 19-36 and 52-62; and in Figs. 2 and 4 "transferring project specifications from a verification matrix database to a test plan database, as a communication between ReTA Component Test Workbook Plan-Prep and a database storing components."

In contrast, Haswell at col. 14, lines 37-46 states:

> FIG. 4 is a flowchart illustrating a method 400 for affording a table-driven automated scripting architecture in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. First, in operation 402, test script information is divided into a plurality of components. Then, in operation 404 the components are stored into a database. A relationship between the components is identified using a table, as indicated in operation 406. Test scenarios involving the components are then developed based on the relationship. See operation 408.

Thus, this section of Haswell appears to teach dividing test script information into a plurality of components and storing the components in a database for use in test scenarios. This section of Haswell, however, does not

disclose transferring test scripts or steps from the database in which they are stored.

The test scripts are in essence short test procedures that are broken down into components and the components stored in the database. However, Howell does not disclose that either the test scripts or the steps contained therein are or contain the project specifications.

Haswell at col. 73, lines 19-36 and 52-62 also states:

> Description
>
> If testing environments have been created, application testing scenarios and scripts should be created to evaluate the application functions as designed. Actual results are compared against expected results portion of the present description with the test conditions. The use of automated testing tools is essential for fast, accurate regression and performance testing. Ensure the tool used for automated testing is easily configured. Also, ensure the scripts can be quickly updated to allow for user interface changes.
>
> Tool
>
> Component Test Workbook
>
> The ReTA Component Test Workbook Plan-Prep provides the mechanism for maintaining and communicating component test information. Component test planning information such as component test cycles and component test conditions are included. Both worksheets are to be completed during the design phase by the designer.
>
> ...
>
> Procedures/Standards
>
> In addition to the test planning elements of the CT workbook, component test execution worksheets are also included: component test script, test data, and expected & actual results worksheets. These worksheets are to be completed by the developer during the build phase. These scripts may be used by the developer/tester to execute the individual component tests. In theory, since the steps of the component test are portion of the present description, any developer or tester should be able to execute the test by simply following the steps outlined in the test script.

This section of Haswell appear to teach that the designer enters test planning information such as component test cycles and component test conditions

into the Component Test Workbook Plan-Prep. The Component Test Workbook Plan-Prep also provides the mechanism for maintaining and communicating component test information. This section of Haswell also appears to teach using automated test tools.

The component test information (test cycles and test conditions) are entered into the Component Test Workbook Plan-Prep by the designer. Thus, in Haswell, the component test information, if it is considered to be project specifications, is not transferred from a database to the Component Test Workbook Plan-Prep.

The Office Action asserts on page 7 that Haswell teaches at col. 75, line 64-col. 76, line 14; and in Figs. 41 and 42 "coupling a verification matrix database to a test plan database, as a connection between 2 databases via source code repository."

In contrast, Haswell beginning at col. 75, line 64 states:

> FIG. 41 illustrates the application & architecture configuration for a typical ReTA Build environment 4100. Each development workstation 4102 should be configured to provide systems management, configuration management and systems building support. In this model, all architecture and application components & services reside on the developer workstation. This allows the developer to design, build, debug and test independently of other developers.
>
> Assembly Test Model
>
> FIG. 42 illustrates the application & architecture configuration for a typical ReTA Build environment 4200. In this model, the testing workstation 4202 is configured to provide presentation services by way of an HTML 3.2 & JavaScript 1.2 compatible web browser. The web/application server 4204 is configured with the current assembly test versions of ReTA application and architecture components.

In FIGs. 41 and 42, no connection is shown between the source code repository and the data base server (ORACLE8 DEV1 or ORACLE8 TEST1). Additionally, the description of FIG. 41 and the developer workstation 4102 does

not contain any disclosure that would indicate that the developer workstation 4102 transfers any data between the source code repository and the data base server (ORACLE8 DEV1). Additionally, the description of FIG. 42 and the developer workstation 4204 does not contain any disclosure that would indicate that the web & app server 4204 transfers any data between the source code repository and the data base server (ORACLE8 TEST1).

Consequently, Haswell, fails to disclose any data transfer between the source code repository and either data base server ORACLE8 DEV1 or ORACLE8 TEST1. The description of these figures does not describe either database or the source code repository as containing project specifications.

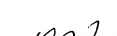
Therefore, Haswell fails to teach and/or suggest "transferring project specifications from a verification matrix database to a test plan database" as recited in claims 1 and 16. Haswell also fails to teach and/or suggest "wherein the first computer program receives the project specifications from a database storing the project specifications" as recited in claim 28. Similarly, Haswell fails to teach and/or suggest "a project specification importer configured to import the project specifications from a database storing the project specifications" as recited in claim 43. Consequently, Haswell also fails to disclose and/or suggest all of the elements of dependent claims 2, 4-15, 18, 19, 21-27, 29-42, and 44-57 which depend either directly or indirectly from on of claims 1, 16, 28, and 43. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully, requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-16, 18, 19, and 21-57 under 35 U.S.C. 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 1-2, 4-16, 18-19 and 20-57 are in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully request entry of the amendment, as well as consideration and prompt allowance of the claims. If any issue remains unresolved that would prevent allowance of this case, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney to resolve the issue.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: 12/4/2006

By: 

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